ATAACGGACCTTGTAGCCTCCAATTCTGTG (SEQ ID NO:7) and

GCGGCGTTTGAGTCCGCCATTGGCAAGCTG (SEQ ID NO:8),

providing a cDNA library of candidates,

contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit hybridization, and

identifying and isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both oligonucleotides probes;

(b) the sequence encoding SEQ ID NO: 1;

(c) a sequence encoding hFGFr having a sequence substantially the same as the sequence of (a), wherein the differences between the sequences of (c) and (a) are confined to changes in nucleotide sequence which do not result in a change in the corresponding encoded amino acid of hFGFr.

23. (amended) The composition of claim 22, wherein the polynucleotide has a sequence of a cDNA molecule or complement obtainable as follows:

providing oligonucleotide probes

ATAACGGACCTTGTAGCCTCCAATTCTGTG (SEQ ID NO:7) and

GCGGCGTTTGAGTCCGCCATTGGCAAGCTG (SEQ ID NO:8);

providing a cDNA library of candidates;

contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit hybridization; and

identifying and isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both oligonucleotide probes.

32. (amended) The composition of claim 31, wherein the nucleic acid encoding means is a polynucleotide having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

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(a) a cDNA molecule or complement obtainable as follows:

providing oligonucleotide probes

ATAACGGACCTTGTAGCCTCCAATTCTGTG (SEQ ID NO:7) and

GCGGCGTTTGAGTCCGCCATTGGCAAGCTG (SEQ ID NO:8),

providing a cDNA library of candidates,

contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit hybridization, and

identifying and isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both oligonucleotide probes;

(b) a sequence that encodes SEQ ID NO. 1.

(c) a sequence encoding hFGFr having a sequence substantially the same as the sequence of (a), wherein the differences between said sequence and the sequence of (a) are confined to changes in nucleotide sequence which do not result in a change in the corresponding encoded amino acid of hFGFr.

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37. (amended) A method of isolating a polynucleotide having a sequence encoding a human fibroblast growth factor receptor (hFGFr) comprising three immunoglobulinlike domains, wherein the method comprises:

providing oligonucleotide probes

ATAACGGACCTTGTAGCCTCCAATTCTGTG (SEQ ID NO:7) and

GCGGCGTTTGAGTCCGCCATTGGCAAGCTG (SEQ ID NO:8),

providing a cDNA library of candidates,

contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit hybridization, and

identifying and isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both oligonucleotide probes.

41. (amended) The host cell of claim 40, wherein the nucleic acid encoding means is a polynucleotide having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the sequence of a cDNA molecule or complement obtainable as follows:

providing oligonucleotide probes

ATAACGGACCTTGTAGCCTCCAATTCTGTG (SEQ ID NO:7) and

GCGGCGTTTGAGTCCGCCATTGGCAAGCTG (SEQ ID NO:8),

providing a cDNA library of candidates,

contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit hybridization, and

identifying and isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both oligonucleotide probes;

(b) the sequence encoding SEQ ID NO: 1; and

(c) a sequence encoding hFGFr having a sequence substantially the same as the sequence of (a), wherein the differences between the sequences of (c) and (a) are confined to changes in nucleotide sequence which do not result in a change in the corresponding encoded amino acid of hFGFr.

43. (amended) The host cell of claim 42, wherein the nucleic acid encoding means is a polynucleotide having the sequence selected from the group consisting of

(a) a cDNA molecule or complement obtainable as follows:

providing oligonucleotide probes

ATAACGGACCTTGTAGCCTCCAATTCTGTG (SEQ ID NO:7) and

GCGGCGTTTGAGTCCGCCATTGGCAAGCTG (SEQ ID NO:8),

providing a cDNA library of candidates,

contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit hybridization, and

identifying and isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both oligonucleotide probes;

(b) a sequence that encodes SEQ ID NO: 1; and

(c) a sequence encoding hFGFr having a sequence substantially the same as the sequence of (a), wherein the differences between said sequence and the sequence of (a) are confined to changes in nucleotide sequence which do not result in a change in the corresponding encoded amino acid of hFGFr.

45. (amended) The method of claim 44, wherein the nucleic acid encoding means is a polynucleotide having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the sequence of a cDNA molecule or complement obtainable as follows:

providing oligonucleotide probes

ATAACGGACCTTGTAGCCTCCAATTCTGTG (SEQ ID NO:7) and

GCGGCGTTTGAGTCCGCCATTGGCAAGCTG (SEQ ID NO:8),

providing a cDNA library of candidates,

contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit hybridization, and

identifying and isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both oligonucleotide probes;

(b) the sequence encoding SEQ ID NO: 1; and

(c) a sequence encoding hFGFr having a sequence substantially the same as the sequence of (a), wherein the differences between the sequences of (c) and (a) are confined to changes in nucleotide sequence which do not result in a change in the corresponding encoded amino acid of hFGFr.

47. (amended) The method of claim 46, wherein the nucleic acid encoding means is a polynucleotide having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a cDNA molecule or complement obtainable as follows:

providing oligonucleotide probes

ATAACGGACCTTGTAGCCTCCAATTCTGTG (SEQ ID NO:7) and

GCGGCGTTTGAGTCCGCCATTGGCAAGCTG (SEQ ID NO:8),

providing a cDNA library of candidates,

contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit hybridization, and

identifying and isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both oligonucleotide probes;

(b) a sequence that encodes SEQ ID NO: 1; and

(c) a sequence encoding hFGFr having a sequence substantially the same as the sequence of (a), wherein the differences between said sequence and the sequence of (a) are confined to change in nucleotide sequence which do not result in a change in the corresponding encoded amino acid of hFGFr.